



## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

\$50,000 worth of timber is annually exported from Hokitika to Australia.

The House of Representatives has passed a resolution to hold next session of the Assembly at Dunedin.

The Governor of New Zealand has a salary of £4500 a year. His establishment costs the country £1600 annually.

The Dunedin Gasworks realised £17,800 at auction.—Mr Larnach, acting for Mr H. A. Harvey, being the purchaser.

The General Government has refused the offers of service of eight Volunteer Companies recently organised in this Province.

Mrs Cargill, the widow of the late Captain William Cargill, died at Dunedin on the 25th inst. The deceased lady was the mother of nineteen children. Her age at death was eighty-one years.

The annual show of the Timaru Agricultural and Pastoral Society, held on the 25th, was a very successful affair. The champion cup for merino sheep was awarded to Mr W. A. Tolmie; and Messrs G. G. Russel & Co. received first prize for wool.

Mr Chew Chong, an enterprising "heathen Chinese," has established a profitable industry in Taranaki in the shape of fungus gathering. He pays 6s. a sack for it, and as five or six sacks may be gathered by one man in a day, it is not surprising that a number of Europeans as well as Maoris are hard at work collecting it.

According to a return presented to Parliament, there are 131 persons in the service of the Colony who receive salaries of £400 a year and upwards, representing a total of upwards of £73,000, or an average in round numbers of £550 each. Not so bad for a Colony with only a population of a quarter of a million people!

The Rev. Dr Copland, who has for nearly seven years ministered to the spiritual wants of the Presbyterians in the Tuapeka district, left there a few days ago for Dunedin, having received and accepted a call to the new Presbyterian Church at the north end of the city. It is expected that the Rev. R. Morrison, of Switzerland, will be appointed to the vacant charge.

From the *Australian Israelite* we learn the interesting fact that after erecting almshouses, the Jewish Philanthropic Society can find no one poor enough to go into them. The most suitable applicant is a man with an income of 30s. a week, and a sum of £100 safely lodged in one of the banks. If this be the poorest of the tribe, it is difficult to gauge the wealth of the richest.

Our Teviot correspondent (says the *Tuapeka Times*) informs us that the survey of the new celebrated 50,000-acre block has been commenced. The surveyors engaged by Mr Clarke are performing the work for 6d an acre, so that he makes a profit on this item alone of £3,250. This is the all-engrossing topic of conversation in the Mount Benger district, and a monster petition is in course of signature.

A Wellington telegram of Oct. 20 states that Mr W. H. Pay, late of Walker-street, Dunedin, and a passenger for Melbourne per Claud Hamilton, jumped overboard between Lyttelton and Wellington. The high sea running rendered it impossible to save him. His wife and five children, the eldest only seven years old, were on board at the time. All his money was on his person. His family are said to be destitute.

The *Victorian Standard* says that the Duffy Ministry will henceforth be known as the "Teetotal Ministry." The Chief Secretary (Mr Duffy) is a teetotaler; so is the Treasurer (Mr Berry); Mr Grant, the Minister of Lands, is a teetotaler; and so is Mr Walsh (the Attorney-General); while Mr Longmore (Minister of Railways) is a devout disciple of Rechab; Mr O'Grady takes a little No. 2, or Colonial wine; Mr M'Leann, the burly and much-loved member for Ararat, is the only one of the team that can take a "nip" of "hard stuff," and he is very moderate indeed.

Referring to Douglas's boat-lowering apparatus (an account of which we published last week), and comparing the invention with a similar one patented some years ago by the late Mr C. C. Clifford, the brother and representative of the last-mentioned patentee (Mr G. P. Clifford) has published the following challenge:—"I am prepared single-handed to unlash, lower, and entirely disengage from a ship (under all the following circumstances), either stationary, or under way, or going at any speed, and from any height, a boat and crew weighing from ten cwt. to three tons, against any invention or crew in the world, for the sum of £100, to be given for placing a life-boat on an exposed part of the coast, the boat to be named after the successful competitor."

The *Sydney Mail* publishes a leading article in praise of New Zealand flax rope. It says:—"The character of the rope made of the *Phormium tenax* is excellent. Most of the opinions that have given it a fair trial prefer it to Manila for all running gear, on account of its superior elasticity, durability, and softness. There are qualifications of this statement, it being said by some to be not so good as Russian hemp rope for water purposes or for standing rigging, though the latter would soon be driven from the market if the *Phormium* rope were sold at 45s per cwt. In strength, it stood the British Government test well; nay, in the 'breaking machine,' it stood double what the test for new hemp rope is. The hemp test is 84lbs; some of the flax strands stood at 210lbs. There seems thus no doubt about the rope-making capabilities of this fibre."

## An Adventure with the Prussians.

Now and then Prussian soldiers presented themselves and claimed quarters, but soon withdrew. On one occasion Louise and myself were summoned into the stable-yard by the cry, "Here are the Prussians!" and arriving there found half-a-dozen dragoons trying to turn out two poor old white ponies and insinuate their big horse into the little stable. I sent a sister flying for the safe conduct, which was kept at St. Maria, as most exposed to danger, being on the high road from Glen, and told my friends that they could not come in there. The sergeant, a boy of 18 or 20 persisted that he would. The weather was bitter; his horses must have shelter. I went into the stable, seized the bridles of our two ponies, who had only just been taken out of harness, and said they were for the service of the ambulance, and should not be turned out in the cold. The sergeant grew furious, and insisted on going into the gardener's house, a small one-storey cottage, to see if he could screw his own special beast in there. I told him that that was the house for small-pox cases; he was welcome to sleep there himself, if he liked. He replied, "He would not do that, he would not be murdered; but his horse would sleep there." I grew tired of all this nonsense, and said, "To finish this affair, get out, horse and all. On this he drew a remarkably long sword and brandished it ferociously about me. Louise stood by watching the scene with much amusement, and sundry sisters clung round her declaring that I should be killed; but she knew better, and coolly said, "Oh, dear, no: mademoiselle is quite competent to take care of herself." I felt very indignant, and seizing the boy's wrist, I twisted the sword out of his hand with a jerk. It was quite new and very bright, and I gave it back congratulating him on the opportunity he had of trying it for the first time on a woman. His companions began to laugh at him, and just then the sister arrived breathless with the safe conduct. "Now," I said to the sergeant, "you see I might punish you very severely for this. You saw the red cross marked on the doors, and the words 'Ambulance Anglaise'; but if you will go away directly, I shall not complain to Prince Frederick Charles." He hesitated, and I seized his horse's bridle and led him to the gate. "Get out," I said, "and never let us see you here again, you stupid boy!" He did get out, and his companions followed him, and never from that day had we any annoyance. The poor sisters gave a sigh of relief, Louise and I retired upon our laurels to the calm of our own room, and so ended the defeat of the Uhlans in the convent of St. Marc.—"Our Adventures during the War," by two English ladies.

## Food for Thinkers and Workers.

Those who expect to think should not eat much food which simply produces warmth and fat, such as ham, fat pork, white bread, butter, rice, tapioca, and starch. These contain very little phosphatic food, being chiefly carbonaceous. Professor Agassiz says:—"Fish enters largely into the requisition of the human system, especially after intellectual fatigue. There is no other article of food that supplies the waste of the head so thoroughly as fish diet. Fish contains phosphorus to a large extent, a chemical element which the brain requires for growth and life. He would not say that the exclusive use of fish would make a blockhead a wise man, but that the brain would not be wanting in one of its essential elements." Man cannot, however, live on fish alone, because most fish are not fat enough to furnish the heat-producing element in sufficient quantity. The amount of phosphoric or brain-supporting food contained in the flesh of animals is in proportion to the activity of the animal; those of great activity, such as the canary bird, for instance, secure food which feeds the brain, nerves, and muscle, but does not produce fat. The flesh of the trout, the pickerel, or salmon impart more mental and physical vigor to the eater than the flesh of comparatively dormant fish, like the eel and flounder. The flesh of wild animals, such as the bison or deer or bear, promotes activity in the eater, more than the stall-fed ox, sheep, or hog. Wild game generally is considered better food, especially for the convalescent, than the fattened domestic turkey or goose. Barley, oats, and wheat ground without bolting, furnish food for the brain; but lawyers, ministers, and students eat the white superfluous, or sifted wheat bread, and go to sleep. That which would fatten a pig, and give him no power to exercise or to think, is eaten by the learned and refined of the human race, who look in pity upon the poor peasant following the plough, because he is obliged to eat his brown loaf, which brown loaf and cheap fish and wild game contain the incitement to brain work, in which poems, orations, and art are conceived and nursed. The proper food for labouring men—we mean those who have to exercise muscular strength chiefly—should be that which contains the greatest amount of nitrogen. Among these articles barley and cheese stand high. The red flesh of the ox or sheep and unadorned bread are the leading articles. Men who train prize fighters seem to understand much better than others how to build up physical strength and endurance. When their battle or race is ended, they lay aside their unsifted bread and fruit, their lean beef and mutton, and fall into their old habits of liquor-drinking and of eating starch-bearing articles, such as rice, fine bread, pudding, &c., and very soon become as fat and lazy as these carbonaceous articles can make them.—*Physiological Journal*.

## Canada Quartz Reef.

(*Bruce Standard*, 21st October.)

The very satisfactory yield of gold from the late crushing of quartz from the Ocean View claim, after a comparative short time of working it, caused an unusual amount of excitement in Tokomairiro in the early part of the week. On Monday morning the Reefs were visited by numbers of parties, who were anxious to secure as early as possible a chance in the golden lottery which it is presumed has been opened on Table Hill. One party, believing that those now working the Alexandra claim had marked off a larger number of feet than they were entitled by the regulations, "jumped" 500 feet of it, leaving them only 600 feet, asserted to be all they had a right to hold. A protest was lodged with Warden Simpson against the act, and in reply, he intimated that he would be on the ground on Wednesday morning to investigate the matter. When this became known to those at all interested in the dispute, or the working of the reefs, a very general desire was excited to visit the ground, and on that day there was a stampede of many of the principal citizens to the Table Hill reefs, where it is supposed—on the slender fact of one good yield of gold—that fortunes will be readily acquired by the fortunate holders of claims. We have ascertained the following facts in regard to the claims at work and marked out:—The Ocean View claim is 1100 feet, and was first worked by three of the tributors of the Table Hill Co.'s claim, and with whom are now associated other persons owning shares. The Alexandra is 600 feet, independent of the 500 now in dispute. Wise, Higgins, and Co. hold 400 feet; Streeting and party, 400 feet; Watson and party, 400 feet; Ferguson, 600 feet; and Russell, 600 feet. It is rumoured that from information having leaked out during the crushing of the stone from the Ocean View, the Alexandra claim was extended by 500 feet. Warden Simpson having heard the statements of the claimants to this portion of the claim, resolved to hold a Court on Friday at Waitahuna, to determine the dispute. As an indication of the value set upon the Ocean View claim, we learn that £250 has been offered for a share, and refused.

Three weeks ago, there were only about twelve men at work on the reefs and in the neighbouring gullies, while there are now upwards of sixty. The working of so many claims will give ample employment to the stamper owned by the Table Hill Co., and the rate of pay the company receives will probably make the stamper as profitable as any of the claims. On Wednesday there were only five head of stamper at work for the Alexandra claim; but the other five were to be set in motion on the following day for the Ocean View. If many of the claims are worked, additional stamper will have to be got, and we believe this can be easily effected, while there is little difficulty in increasing the supply of water for the wheel. The Ocean View claim is part of a reef discovered by a boy belonging to Mr Bennetto—a miner who has displayed a faith in the auriferous nature of the reefs in the district, proof against trials of no ordinary kind. There are only about 400 yards now to take up between Mr D. Carson's property and the South branch of the Tokomairiro river.

Yesterday morning another "jumping" case took place, when Messrs Dyer and Crossan pegged off a part of the Ocean View claim; under the impression that the claim has not been marked off in accordance with the regulations. Of course this will form another case to exercise the judicial wisdom of the Warden, and its solution is anxiously waited for by the parties interested.

## Novel Application of Water Power.

Mr Moutray, of Nelson, has just constructed a novel and simple substitute for the smith's bellows. He provides a twelve gallon cask, which stands on one end. In the upper part he inserts a two-inch pipe, about six inches long, having a funnel-top. In the bung-hole of the barrel is inserted another pipe, communicating with the forge; in the bottom is placed a small waste pipe to carry off the water. At the mouth of the funnel is a small pipe with a nozzle 1-8th of an inch in diameter. This communicates with the water supply. A stream of water from this small opening flows rapidly into the funnel, and carries with it a considerable quantity of atmospheric air. This air cannot escape through the waste pipe at the bottom of the cask in consequence of the water which is itself being driven out. The air in the barrels becomes condensed, and escaping through the bung-hole pipe, blows the forge fire with more regularity and vigor than any couple of pairs of the best blacksmith's bellows that ever were seen. The principle of the application is simplicity itself, and the result is most effective. It is literally blowing the fire with water, and making the water supply its own air.

Here is a sample of juvenile reportorial energy in describing a prize-fight. It found expression in "verse" somewhere in South Carolina:—

"They mauled and mashed and mangled,  
And wrung and wrenched and wrangled;  
They bullied, busted, basted, bled,  
Their eyes were blackened, noses red,  
But still they banded and bunged and bited,  
These horrid-sited pugs bighted,  
And kicked, and gouged, and gashed and gored,  
Till from the ring one pug was bored.  
Oh! I was glad when that last lunge  
Made flat-nosed Bill throw up the sponge."

## SELECTED POETRY.

## THE THREE LITTLE CHAIRS.

They sat alone by the bright wood fire,  
The grey-haired dame and agal sire,  
Dreaming of days gone by;  
The tear-drops fell on each wrinkled cheek,  
They both had thoughts they could not speak,  
And each heart uttered a sigh.

For their sad and tearful eyes descried  
Three little chairs placed side by side  
Against the sitting-room wall;  
Old-fashioned enough as there they stood,  
Their seats of flag and their frames of wood,  
With their backs so high and tall.

Then the sire shook his silvery head,  
And with trembling voice he gently said:  
"Mother, these empty chairs!  
They bring us such sad thoughts to-night,  
We'll put them for ever out of sight,  
In the small dark room upstairs!"

But she answered: "Father, not yet,  
For I look at them, and I forget  
That the children are away;  
The boys come back, and our Mary, too,  
With her apron on, of checkered blue,  
And sit here every day.

Johnny comes back from the billows deep,  
Willie wakes from his battle-field sleep,  
To say good-night to me;  
Mary's a wife and mother no more,  
But a tired child whose playtime is o'er,  
And comes to rest at my knee.

So let them stand there, though empty now,  
And every time when alone we bow  
At the Father's throne to pray,  
We'll ask to meet the children above,  
In our Saviour's home of rest and love,  
Where no child goeth away."

## VARIETIES.

Why is milk like the treadmill?—Because it strengthens the calves.

"Publicans' profits," says the *London Times*, "represent mis-spent money."

"Deal gently with the erring," as *Materfamilias* said when she saw young Jonas devouring a Yarmouth bloater.

Why is a baby like a sheaf of wheat?—Because it is first cradled, and then thrashed, and finally becomes the flower of the family.

A beer-seller wrote over his door "Bear sold here." An old toper, who saw it, said it was spelt right enough because the fluid was his own "bruin."

A man died at St. Louis recently, and in his will, after stating that he "never forgot a favor," left 1000 dollars to an individual who, ten years before, ran away with his wife.

Stephen Pearl Andrews, the New York Pan-tarch, in his obituary of his wife, called her "one of the veiled, obscured, hidden, great female men of the earth."

Boarder.—"This tea seems very weak, Mrs Skimp." Landlady.—"Well, I guess it must be the warm weather. I feel weak myself; in fact every body complains."

To Prevent Tumblers from Breaking with Hot Water.—Put a spoon in glass jars or tumblers, and you may then pour boiling water into them without breaking. Settling them on a wet towel folded several times will answer the same purpose.

Happy Bridegroom: "More money, madam, more money! Have you forgotten that my money has bought everything you possess—the very dress you stand in?"—Fair Bride: "No, sir! Nor have I forgotten that your money has bought what stands in it!"

The Life of a Razor.—A clergyman was hesitating about the acceptance of a small preferment: it was just too little to enable him to live. "Pooh, pooh!" said (Sydney) Smith, "think of me; I have always led the life of a razor,—in hot water or in a scrape."

A bright and beautiful thing is Hope. It will come to us 'mid the darkness, and sing the sweetest song when our spirits are saddest; and when the lone soul is weary and longs to pass away, it warbles its sunniest note, and tightens again the slender fibres of our hearts that grief has been tearing away.

A Bailiff had an execution against the body of a certain J.P. residing in an Irish county, and whom it was considered as difficult to serve with a "blue fly," alias a writ, or to obtain entrance into his domicile, as it would be to gain admittance into the harem of a sultan. Pat, however, was not to be outdone, and he considered for a while whether the law would take any "holt" on him if he took one of his honor's cows. He resolved at last to take the cow, and in the middle of the day he walked into the domain and drove away the fattest one he could find. He had not gone far when two "peelers" met him, and, suspecting the cow to be stolen, made prisoner of the bailiff and brought him before his worship. An introduction to his justiceship was all the limb of the law required, and when the magistrate had made out his commitment to the county gaol for cow-stealing, Pat, pulling out of his coat-pocket a warrant, said, with a laugh, "Faith, an' if I go to gaol, yer will have to come wid me." He then called upon the policeman to aid in the arrest, and the bailiff accompanied the J.P. to the county prison.

## Bannockburn

## QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.

JOHN GRINDLEY

Begs to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the Carrick Range Hotel, where he will always have on hand a supply of Prime BEEF, MUTTON, and PORK, at the lowest market rates.

A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.

Orders delivered in any part of the District.

## WILLIAM SUTHERLAND &amp; CO.,

(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS, Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to CARRICKTOWN, next to M'Cormick's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bendigo Gully, &amp;c.

## Rocky Point Ferry,

On the Main Line of Government Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED FARES

GEORGE McLACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

## BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL, WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Conspicuous BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL, Proprietor.

## JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail STOREKEEPER, WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, WAKEFIELD STORE, (Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine), BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Hawea and Wanaka

## HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 20s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS, Hawea Saw-mills.

## WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL, Proprietor.

## Luggate

## ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

## Nevis

## BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

## Arrowtown

## R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

## Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,

MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER, AND

General Commission Agent,

Valuator, and Accountant,

ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.

Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A Large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

## D. POWELL,

AUCTIONEER, &amp;c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,

QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

## WATCH REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

CHARLES BEEBY,

(Formerly of Cromwell),

WATCHMAKER &amp; MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

Rees-street, Queenstown,

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell District that any work entrusted to him will be executed by an EXPERIENCED WORKMAN, with accuracy and despatch.

Colonial Jewellery of all descriptions, trade-marked, made on the premises. 99

## QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL, QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT, PROPRIETOR.

The accommodation available for Families at this Hotel is equal to any obtainable in the Metropolis. A large and handsome two-storey STONE BUILDING, fronting the Lake, and having a private entrance from the beach, has just been completed, and is furnished and fitted up in a style the most costly and luxurious.

Best Stables in Queenstown.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

## Clyde

## MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of

Gold Scarf Pins

Lockets

Chains

Brooches

Ear-rings

Guards

Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

ALSO,

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches &amp; Clocks carefully Cleaned &amp; Repaired.

MR A. D. WILSON,

DISTRICT SURVEYOR &amp; MINING

ENGINEER,

CLYDE.

96

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,

ALEXANDRA

THEYERS &amp; BECK beg to announce

that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

## THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

Quarterly Subscription: Six Shillings.

Charges for Advertising:

Sixteen words and under (not exceeding two

lines of space), each insertion - 2/-

One inch of space, each insertion - 3/-

A reduction will be made in the charge for advertisements appearing more than four consecutive times.

Standing advertisements according to agreement.

Announcements of BIRTHS and MARRIAGES which must in all cases be properly authenticated are charged at a uniform rate of 2/6.

MATTHEWS &amp; FENWICK,

Proprietors and Publishers.

## Cromwell



THE undersigned begs to announce that, having secured a constant supply of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP on-favourable terms, he will shortly commence business as a CARCASE BUTCHER at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute WHOLESALE ORDERS for BEEF and MUTTON at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF AND MUTTON,

DEAD OR ALIVE,

WHOLESALE ONLY.



## EARL OF CARRICK.

The Imported Clydesdale Stallion

"EARL OF CARRICK"

will stand for the Season at POISON CREEK FARM, Wanaka Road; and will visit fortnightly each of the following places, viz.: ALBERTTOWN, BANNOCKBURN, BENDIGO, CARRONA, CROMWELL, and KAWARAU GORGE.

Terms.....£4.

EARL OF CARRICK (imported from Victoria) is a beautiful black horse, possessing great bone and substance; is seven years old, and stands 16 hands high. He was bred at Mansfield, Victoria, by J. Steele, Esq., and was got by the famous horse BLACKLEG, which carried off thirty-one prizes, and never was beaten in Victoria.

EARL OF CARRICK's dam, a prize Clydesdale mare, imported from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor, Poison Creek.

## ELSWICK.

THIS well-known imported thoroughbred horse will stand this Season at PERRIAM'S WELCOME HOME HOTEL, Lowburn, near Cromwell, provided sufficient encouragement be given.

ELSWICK is by Dr O'Toole (bred by Lord Howorth), son of Irish Birdcatcher; dam, Fraulein (bred by Captain Archdale), got by De Ruyter; her dam, Netherton Maid, got by Sheet Anchor; Sheet Anchor by Tantiy—Myrtilla. Dahlia, the dam of Dr O'Toole, was bred by Mr Turnbull, and got by New Fashion; her dam, Matilda, by Humphrey Clinker out of Illegarda, by Bob Booty—Waxy Pope.—See Stud Book.

Terms, L4 4s., paid in advance; or L5 5s., if not paid before the end of the Season. cviii.

The Celebrated Clydesdale Entire Horse,

HEATHER JOCK, will travel this season in the CROMWELL AND BLACKS DISTRICTS.

"HEATHER JOCK" is a beautiful dark bay horse, seventeen hands high, of immense bone, fine symmetry, and superior action. Was got by the far-famed horse REFORMER (imported by C. Rossiter, Esq., Cranbourne), out of the Celebrated Mare FLORA (the property of J. Johnston, Esq., Whittlesea, Victoria).

"HEATHER JOCK" has taken First and Second Prizes as a colt, one, two, and three years old in Victoria. Sire REFORMER, who gained the Highland Society's First Prize at Perth in 1852, as a yearling; in 1856, at Melbourne, the Port Philip Farmers' Society's First Prize, beating Clyde (Mr J. Wilson's) and four other imported sires; in 1857, at Melbourne, the Port Philip Farmers' Society's First Prize, beating Clyde and twenty-five others; at the same meeting won the Champion Cup, valued £30, as the most perfect animal exhibited. He has also taken a large number of Local Prizes, and his stock have been successful as prize-takers. Dam, FLORA, got by the renowned horse Prince Charlie (imported by Messrs M'Intosh, Glenroy), out of a pure bred V. D. L. mare, bred by Mr R. Q. Kemmels, Mona Vale. FLORA took first prize at Whittlesea two years in succession: first at Kilmore, and second at Heidelberg, in 1861.

"HEATHER JOCK" will visit Cromwell every alternate Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, commencing on the 29th October; and Blacks every alternate Tuesday and Wednesday, commencing on the 10th October.

Terms, £4, payable on or before the 1st February, 1872; Groomage Fee, 5s, payable on first service.

Clover paddock of 20 acres provided for Mares, free of charge, and all care will be taken, but no responsibility incurred. Mares to be removed on or before the 1st of January.

JAMES M'NAUGHTON, Alexandra.



M. U. I. O. O. F.

LOYAL CROMWELL LODGE.



**FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL AND SUPPER**, to be held in KIDD'S CONCERT HALL, on FRIDAY, 3rd November.

The following Musicians have been engaged for the occasion:—

Mr C. ROBINSON, Pianist; Mr T. A. SARGISON, Violinist; Mr W. H. WHEELER (Cornet).

Mr J. GRINDLEY has kindly consented to act as M.C.

TICKET (to admit Lady and Gentleman) - £1 1s.

Tickets may be had at all the stores, and of  
CHARLES W. WRIGHT, Secretary.

## VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
AGENTS,  
CROMWELL. 89

## BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL.

Those who have SUBSCRIPTION LISTS are requested to Collect the Money promised, and return the lists, ALONG WITH THE MONEY, to the Committee, at the Shepherd's Creek Hotel, by the 1st NOVEMBER.

JOHN DOVE,  
Chairman.

TRY

**MARSH'S ADELAIDE WINE**  
IF YOU WANT A TREAT. 89

**ARTHUR NORMAN**,—Your brother is anxious to hear from you. Address: W. NORMAN, Engineer, Macintosh Saw Mills, Echuca, Victoria.—Any information as to the whereabouts of ARTHUR NORMAN will be thankfully received by his brother, at the above address. CTV.

## FOR SALE.

**A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE**; with One Chain business frontage; opposite M'Cormick's Hotel, Quartzville. Apply on the premises.

Also, a Share in the Duke of Cumberland Quartz Claim, next Heart of Oak.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

**C. NELSON & CO.** beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and its environs that they have commenced business as Manufacturers of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the new building in Inniscent-street, at the rear of Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly arrive from Danedin, when C. N. & Co. will be in a position to execute orders in this particular line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

C. NELSON & CO.

We have Now Opened the  
**LARGEST & BEST-SELECTED STOCK**  
OF  
**DRAPERY AND CLOTHING**  
ever seen in Cromwell.

The Goods are marked off at such low prices as will ensure a speedy sale.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

**FEMALE SERVANT WANTED.**—For address, apply at the Office of this Paper.

## New Advertisements.

**THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of Subscribers to the CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY will be held in the Council Chamber on THURSDAY EVENING next, November 2, at half-past eight o'clock.

Business: To receive the Report of the Retiring Committee, and to elect Office-bearers for the ensuing year.

J. G. BALLARD, Hon. Sec.

**MEETING** of those desirous of Re-organizing the CROMWELL CRICKET CLUB will be held in the Council Chamber at Nine o'clock this evening (TUESDAY).

All persons interested are requested to attend.

## CROMWELL JUCKEY CLUB.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the MEMBERS will be held at the Town Hall on SATURDAY, 4th November, at 8 o'clock sharp.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

**FOR SALE**,—A LIGHT SPRING CART. JAMES TAYLOR, Cromwell Timber Yard.

**TENDERS** are required for erecting a WOODEN BUILDING, raised with Iron, 30 x 18, at the Heart of Oak and Star of the East Companies' Battery, Carrick Range. Specifications can be seen at the Agents' office.

Tenders to be left at the Companies' Office, Bannockburn Ferry Hotel, on THURSDAY, November 2nd, at 7 p.m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JAMES MARSHALL, Legal Manager.

**TENDERS** are required for Supplying the Heart of Oak and Star of the East Companies' Battery with COALS for TWELVE MONTHS; to be delivered at the rate of 20 TONS per week.

Specifications can be seen at the Agents' office, or at the Companies' office, Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.

TENDERS to be sent into the Companies' Office, Bannockburn Ferry Hotel, not later than 7 p.m. on THURSDAY, November 2nd.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted. JAMES MARSHALL, Legal Manager.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

**ORDERS** for ALTERATION or WITHDRAWAL of ADVERTISEMENTS appearing in the ARGUS must be sent in (in writing) to the office not later than 5 p.m. on SATURDAYS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS will be received up till 9 p.m. on MONDAYS.

## Cromwell Argus.

AND BIRTHDAY GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31.

WHY officers of the Civil Service should receive pensions any more than any other class of individuals who work for their daily bread is a question that many persons ask themselves, without being able to arrive at any satisfactory solution of the problem. We fail to see either the justice or the necessity for the indiscriminate pensioning of Civil Servants. It seems to us that it is a most unwarrantable proceeding. We are aware that the advocates of the system are a numerous body, and that they adduce what they consider strong arguments in favour of it. They draw affecting pictures of long-ried, faithful, and valuable servants, who have spent the best years of their lives in a faithful discharge of their duties and responsibilities. They say that the Civil Servant, above all other human beings, should have his declining years provided for. They assert his connection with the Service for any length of time unites him for other parents, and they are fertile in all sorts of unsound arguments whereby the Civil Servant is, as it were, converted into a different being from ordinary mortals—something unique; to be spoken of with the most profound respect; to be considered and thought of as if his construction were upon an entirely different principle to that of his fellow-men, and as if his connection with this most mysterious of employments the Service, at once made it necessary that when he was obliged to leave it through old age or any other contingency which might arise, except of course misconduct, he should be liberally provided for. Now why in the name of common sense should he be made obligatory on the State alone to provide or compensate an employed whose services they choose to dispense with? Civil Servants live for short hours than any other class of workers; their work, as a rule, is comparatively light; their salaries are very respectable ones; and if they have not the chance of advancing to a good position in a business of their own, they have not on the other hand the harassing care of business men; with the too

often final result, after years of hard work, struggling, and toil, often find themselves in a worse position than when they began life on their own account. Members of the Civil Service hold good relative positions in society without the anxiety and toil which are the necessary attendants of those who have to work themselves into a position by their own exertions. We cannot see any reason why officers of the Civil Service should not provide for old age and infirmities themselves, instead of looking forward to what is in reality nothing more nor less than charity. The fact of a man having a liberal provision to look forward to on his retirement from the Service has a bad tendency—a tendency to induce him to believe that there is no occasion for him to practise those thrifty and provident habits which he would require to practise had he only himself to depend upon for a provision for old age. And in a young Colony like New Zealand there is even far less excuse for the inauguration and perpetuation of this to us obnoxious and very unsound principle than in England. In the home country candidates for admission into the Civil Service have to undergo a long course of study, and pass searching examination before they can be admitted. They have to submit to a protracted special training in order to qualify themselves to hold office in the Service. Here, any one possessed of sufficient influence among the powers that be, provided of course that he has received a decent education and is possessed of a fair allowance of brains (and even the latter qualification is not always essentially necessary), may enter the Service. At home the alarming increase in the immense sums of money that are annually paid as pensions and retiring allowances is exciting very considerable attention, and we think it is beyond doubt that before long energetic and decisive measures will have to be adopted in order to put a stop to the further enlargement of this huge outgrowth of the Service. In regard to new Colonies we content that the system should never be initiated. They have generally a hard struggle to keep the Treasury chest in a sufficiently healthy state to meet current expenditure, without the incubus of an ever-increasing pension list. We grant that special cases do occasionally arise where the State only does what is right and just when it affords assistance; but we must express our strong and unqualified disapproval of a system which pensions or compensates all and sundry because they have been for a few years in Government employ. We were very pleased to notice that the subject was brought forward in the House of Representatives a few days back; and although it was deemed inadvisable to take any active steps during the present session, we have every confidence that at its next meeting the Assembly will endorse our sentiments by an unhesitating detachment of this one of the many millstones that hang round the necks of New Zealand colonists.

Mr Pyke, R.M. and Warden, being indisposed on Thursday last, the Courts in Cromwell were not held.—the cases set down for hearing being adjourned till Thursday next.

It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's issue that the annual general meeting of subscribers to the Cromwell Public Library will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday next at 8.30 p.m.

The Royal Standard Company's battery is now employed in crushing stone from the New Royal Standard claim; and by the time that is finished, a pile of from the Calceonian will be ready for crushing.

The quartz-crushing machinery for the Elizabeth Company is being erected with all practicable speed, and the fitting of it up will probably be completed this week, when a quantity of stone from the Star of the East Company's claim will be crushed.

We are glad to state that the boy William Cassels, who was severely injured yesterday week by falling over a precipice at Thom's Bridge, is in a fair way towards recovery. The patient has been assiduously attended by Dr Corso, to whose professional skill his convalescence is mainly attributable.

We would remind our readers of the Anniversary Ball and Supper in connection with the Loyal Cromwell Lodge of the Manchester Unity Independent Order of Oddfellows, to be held in Mr Kidd's Concert Hall on Friday next, November the 3rd. The musical and other arrangements will doubtless be such as to ensure a most pleasant and successful celebration.

Our Alexandra correspondent complains of the dearth of news in that locality. Gold gold is, however, being obtained in Cromwell, and we have better days are in store for the Manukau district. We extract the following from our correspondent's communication:—"Iverson's Reef" company, Cromwell's Gully, have had another clearing-up. The fortnight's crushing realising 114 ounces, the quantity of stone being about 110 tons. Crushing has been resumed; and the prospects are looking more favourable than ever. The mounds and timber for the Alexandra Reef, Butcher's Gully, arrived from Danedin today (Saturday). The contractors (Messrs Aitkin and Ratchliffe), will commence erecting them at once."

The Wakatipu District Races are announced to take place on Thursday and Friday, 11th and 12th January.

An attempt is about to be made to re-organise the Cromwell Cricket Club. A meeting for the purpose will be held in the Town Hall this evening.

It will be observed by reference to the advertisement, that the time for receiving tenders from sub-holders for the supply of water to the town, has been extended to November 6th.

The Rev. Joshua Jones, the recently-appointed Church of England clergyman for the Dunstan district, visited Cromwell yesterday. He intends shortly to hold services here on the Sabbath Day. Doubtless the rev. gentleman will be warmly welcomed by his co-religionists.

The Machinery for the Star of the East and Heart of Otago Companies, Carrick Range, arrived from Dunedin in Cromwell on Monday. The plant includes a steam engine of 14-horse power, and all the usual appliances for a quartz crushing establishment. Mr W. Wilson, of the Otago Foundry, is the manufacturer.

Messrs Hayes and Gorman have taken up an extended claim at Surface Hill, Kiewitau Gorge; and are constructing a tail-race, 1250 yards in length, down to the Kiewitau River. In some places, deep cuttings—from 50 to 100 feet—have to be made. The works will probably take a year before they are completed. The ground is known to be rich; and it is believed the enterprising proprietors will be well rewarded.

Mr Charles Jenour (brother of Mr Geo. Jenour, of this town), has been elected an honorary member of the Cobden Club, in recognition of his literary services in the cause of Free Trade in the Colony of Victoria. Mr C. Jenour resides at a place called Berlin in that Colony, and has written several able pamphlets exposing the fallacies of Protection, and the advantages of Free Trade. It must be gratifying to Mr C. Jenour to find his services so much appreciated.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the Star of the East Co.'s ground, under the direction of Mr Samuel Tippet, who has recently been appointed manager. A new cross drive is being put in on the 40 feet level, which will enable them to run the stuff out in trucks to the mouth of the tunnel, instead of raising it through the shaft. Last week's crushing, of 101½ tons, yielded 217ozs. 5 lbs. of retorted gold. The prospects of the Company are regarded as good.

A fire-bell has arrived in Cromwell; but of what use it can possibly be at present is one of those things which Town Councilors alone can explain. Without adequate water supply, with a fire brigade, and without a fire engine, it seems to us to be a useless expenditure to purchase a fire-bell. We hope, however, no occasion will arise for its use. It may serve to create an alarm, but the tin-tin-tin of this newly-imported bell would be, we fear, of small use should a fire break out in the town.

The work of driving a tunnel in the United Bannockburn Company's claim—situated near the summit of the Carrick Range and within a short distance of the head of Adam's Gully—is being actively carried on. The contractors have undertaken to drive into the hill for a distance of 250 feet, and the price agreed upon is 17s 6d per foot. Three men have been engaged in the work for several weeks, and the drive is already "in" 80 feet. The shareholders are sanguine as to the probability of a gold-bearing reef being struck in the course of the drive.

Mr W. A. Bews, District Engineer, has been removed from Cromwell to Invercargill, where it appears there is a large amount of work for him to superintend. During the time Mr Bews resided in this town he made many friends, and was instrumental in improving many portions of the roads which before his arrival were dangerous to man and beast. We believe he will still exercise supervision over the roads of this district; but the greater part of his time will be fully occupied in Southland, where we have no doubt his professional skill and high personal character will be as fully appreciated as they were in this locality.

At a meeting of the Cromwell Jockey Club, held in the Town Hall on Monday evening, Mr J. Taylor in the chair, a letter was read by the Secretary from the Dunstan Jockey Club, in reference to the alteration of the dates for holding the respective Race Meetings. After discussion, it was resolved, on the motion of Mr Jolly, seconded by Mr J. A. Matthews, that the Cromwell Annual Races for 1871 be held on Friday and Saturday, 29th and 30th December. Another meeting of the Cromwell Jockey Club will be held on Saturday, 4th November. Mr Charles Colclough and Mr F. Sanson were unanimously elected members of the Club.

A new dredge was successfully launched, on Saturday last, in the Kawarau River, at the Welshman's Beach, about 12 miles from Cromwell, in the direction of Queenstown. It was built by Mr Samuel Cameron, for Messrs Gamble Brothers, and party. It is 42ft. 6in. long; extreme breadth, 14ft. 3in.; depth of hold, 3ft. 6in. Mrs Wm Anderson (wife of one of the shareholders) performed the ceremony of "christening" the dredge, naming it "The Pioneer." After the launch, the party adjourned to Mr Anderson's, where refreshments were provided, and the usual toast given a full hour's merriment. The dredge will be ready for work in about three weeks' time, starting on the Welshman's Beach. We wish its owners much success.

Considerable dissatisfaction is, we are informed, felt by residents at the Bannockburn, with regard to the existing postal arrangements, which only give them a direct service from Dunedin once a fortnight. It is suggested, and the idea seems to us a reasonable one, that the messenger at the Cromwell Post Office, if provided with a horse, might deliver the mail at the Bannockburn three times a week. This would not in any way interfere with the messenger's other duties; and the cost of keeping a horse might be almost fully recouped by charges made for the delivery of telegrams, &c., in various parts of the district. We commend this matter to the consideration of the Town Council; and hope they will take the matter in hand. Every business man feels the existing state of things to be highly inconvenient.

The St. Bathans Annual Races are to be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, 25th and 27th December.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the "Votes and Proceedings of the Otago Provincial Council," Session XXIX., 1871.

A Progress Committee consisting of nine members with Mr George Starkey as Chairman, and Mr Peter McArthur as Secretary, has been formed at the Nevins.

At Mount Ida, a movement is on foot with the object of getting up a public testimony to Mr Warren Carey, late Receiver of Revenue and Clerk to District Court at Naseby.

The Legislative Council has altered the Juries Bill, by requiring a verdict of five-sixths instead of two-thirds of a jury, and also that nothing except a unanimous verdict shall be taken until after the jury have been in consultation for six hours without hope of agreement.

The little band of settlers who first landed on the shores of Otago are rapidly disappearing from our midst; the present view having witnessed the decease of three of the most prominent of the early colonists—the Rev. Dr Burns, Mr John Gillies, R.M., and Mrs Carrigill.

A return has been laid before the General Assembly of the expenses of Mr Vogel's trip to England. The items are as follows:—Traveling allowance, £224 13s; do. to Secretary, £210 10s; Passages, £215; Telegrams, £131 3s 6d; Official Rooms, Stationery, and incidental Expenses, £321 14s 11d; total, £815 10s 9d.

We learn that the Dunedinites are promised a treat during the ensuing summer months, which cannot fail to be duly appreciated. Arrangements have been made for the Battalion Band to play in the Botanical Gardens every Saturday afternoon. The Gardens are already a favorite place of resort, and with this extra attraction will no doubt present a scene of unusual gaiety on the days in question.

A young man named George I. Walls committed suicide by taking poison at the Pier Hotel, Dunedin, on Wednesday week. A letter found in the room in which he died, contained the following passage:—"My worldly prospects are all blighted, and the loss of money and position weigh so heavily on my mind that death is preferable to an existence of misery." He had been unsuccessful in procuring employment. The jury returned a verdict that deceased had committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity.

The *Illustrated New Zealand Herald* for this month is scarcely up to the usual standard of excellence. The view of Queenstown is simply ridiculous—a gross libel upon the thriving and pretty "City of the Lakes." The description of the engraving contains the following absurdly false and untrue passages:—"There is no mining within some five miles (of Queenstown) so that the inconveniences more or less unavoidable in ordinary townships do not exist. A man 'on the spot' being asked as to the cause of an object in the rocks as a living man?" What will Mr Eichardt say to this? The writer must have visited the place at a period of great temporary embarrassment—possibly on a Sunday, or the "Scottish Fast Day." It would be well if the proprietors of the *Illustrated New Zealand Herald* would occasionally supply new engravings of scenes of interest in this Colony, instead of presenting their readers with old blocks.

On October 25th, in the General Assembly, Mr Vogel moved the House into Committee to consider the Broken Contracts. He spoke for upwards of an hour, reviewing the whole of the negotiations which led to the contracts, and defending the action of the Government. A long discussion ensued, in which Mr Stafford, in opposing the contracts, said he objected to swallow any agreement simply because the Government had made it. Mr Fox challenged the Opposition, if they wished to reject the contracts, to table a writ of certiorari, on the ground that Mr Vogel had exceeded his powers. The debate was a long one. [The Fox-Vogel Ministry are wonderfully anxious of a life line; and the Hon. Julius Vogel has so deeply involved the credit of the Colony that no political party can be found possessing sufficient authority to take upon itself the responsibility so improperly covered by the clique who now hold "office" as Ministers of the Crown.]

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PERCEPHEM'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, NEWSPAPER AGENTS.

DUNEDIN,

Tuesday, 10.27 a.m.

Mr Giaborno, in a Ministerial Statement delivered on Friday, attributed the paucity of immigration to the want of prompt co-operation.

Messrs Rolleston, Reynolds, Houghton, Gillies, and Stafford opposed the proposed Board of Works. Mr Fox said the Government was not wedded to the proposed constitution.

In the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr Waterhouse proposed that, in the interests of the public service, the Parliamentary Sessions should be held at the seat of Government; and this was carried by 21 to 7.

The Bill for Mr Smyth's re-admission to the Bar was read a second time in the Legislative Council, by a majority of 13 to 2. The Hon. Mr Sewell, Minister of Justice, gave notice of an amendment, proposing to refer the question of his re-admission to the Judges of the Colony.

Mr Sewell has resigned office as Minister of Justice; and Mr Waterhouse has joined the Ministry for the Session, which is expected to close next week.

A Correspondent, not by Julius Vogel.—Why is the taxation in this country like a dead kangaroo? Because it is beyond all bounds.

## ALBERT TOWN RACES.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12 & 13.

The following report corrects some errors into which we inadvertently fell in a previous issue of this journal. We are indebted to Mr Theodore Russell for the information. We would here mention that, not being present at the races, and no programme, list of stewards, or other information regarding them having been officially published, it was a matter of impossibility for us to compile a strictly accurate report. The account we furnished, however, was correct as regarded the main facts: the details were of minor importance.

The following is a list of the Stewards:—Messrs H. S. Thomson, H. Mathison, W. Shrimpton, H. Norman, O. McCallum, and T. Russell. Mr I. Loughnan acted as Judge; Mr G. B. Don as Starter; and Mr H. Woolger as Clerk of the Course.

### FIRST DAY.

Mares' Plate of 10 sovs. Distance, one mile. Weight for age.

Mr Ewing's Comet	1
Mr Campbell's Governor	2
Mr Thomson's Pompey	3

Distancer Handicap of 10 sovs. One mile.

Mr Mathison's Merrythought	1st 10lbs 1
Mr Bond's Kika	2nd 8lb 2
Mr Cairns's Kestrelman	3rd 6lb 3
Mr Worsley's Mace	4th 5lb 4

Wanaka Handicap of 20 sovs. 1½ mile.

Mr Colclough's Kenian	1st 12lb 1
Mr Cairns's Mervan	2nd 9lb 2
Mr Mathison's Bonnetto	3rd 8lb 3
Mr Grant's Kangaroo	4th 6lb 4

Race of 5 sovs. Half-mile heats.

Mr Bond's Kika	1
Mr Cairns's Kestrelman	2

### SECOND DAY.

Barwick Plate of 10 sovs. One mile. For three-year-olds. (The following are the actual weights carried in this race.)

Mr Campbell's Bonnetto	9st 12lb 1
Mr Ewing's Comet	9st 9lb 2
Mr Shrimpton's War Eagle	8st 10lb 3

Consolation Handicap of 7 sovs. One Mile.

Mr Grant's Mervan	1st 12lb 1
Mr Campbell's Governor	2nd 9st 12lb 2
Mr Mathison's Bonnetto	3rd 10st 3
Mr Thomson's Pompey	4th 9st 10lb 4

Local Race of 5 sovs. Half-mile heats.

Mr Grant's Phoenix	1
Mr Bond's Mervan	2

Harvest Race of £4 10s. Half a mile.

Mr Mathison's Merrythought	1
Mr Bond's Kika	2

### OCCASIONAL NOTES.

BY TYPE.

"Patience and perseverance overcome all obstacles," an old axiom, and generally a very true one. Will it turn out true in respect to the Cromwell Court House, I wonder? Goodness knows, the medium of Job's virtues which we Cromwellites possess has been strained to the very utmost during the past four years; and I would with becoming humility suggest (in order that in after-time the patient and enduring nature of the early Cromwellians may not be forgotten by their offspring) the propriety and suitability of having down to posterity a symbolical record of their virtues, by giving to the first male infant hereafter born in every family, the short and expressive name of the old prophet. Certainly such a display of Job's special virtue as he has been exhibited by the dwellers in Cromwell is worthy of some mark of recognition. And equally worthy of notice, Mr Editor, is the consistent display of perseverance which you have shown in persistently advocating our claims for more respectable and dignified Court accommodation. No one can with any justice say we have not carried out the "patience and perseverance" axiom to the letter. I never enter the local dog-kennel where the majesty of the law is ridiculed without being forcibly reminded of the following description of the Court House at Miller's Flat, in the earlier days of the Southern Goldfields:—"The Magistrate delivers his decisions with the greatest gravity seated on the top of a pork-barrel; before him is a table constructed of gin cases, braced with muslin saplings, without any cloth to hide the ludicrous appearance it presents. The Clerk's seat is a gin case, and the officials and witnesses have to 'hang up their hats on the floor.' To crown all, there is no shelf or any article of furniture to hide the bareness of the walls." Certainly, Cromwell is a little better off,—but only a little.

I have just had a look through the *Illustrated Herald* for the present month, being mainly induced to peruse it in a copy by the tempting announcement that it contained a "magnificent view of Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu." The *Herald* is a very good colonial illustrated,—one of the best, without doubt; but the magnificent view of Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu, is a delusion and a snare; it is as much like Ponoka, Lake Wairua, as it is like Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu. What the Queenstown postcardists do with at having the great City of the Lakes mislaid by the representation of a small town of about twenty houses as their dwelling place!

The divisions which are continually taking place between ministers and their departments in Dunedin seem to have become chronic. No sooner is one "a faction's putter" out of hot water, than another one takes his place; and by the time the difference between the second one and his "dear flock" is patched up by a

temporary peace, the probability is that further differences will arise between No. 1 and his sheep. Especially in the First Church do these rows seem to occur and recur; and judging from the accounts which I have lately read, a pretty state of anarchy seems to reign supreme in the midst of the "pleasant band." When will Christian ministers learn to practice humility and to assume a cordial manner in their dealings with those who (so to say) are Presbyterian pharisees "set under them?" The First Church congregation and their minister should show a better example than they are at present doing.

## AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

A new convent is being erected at Geelong, at a cost of £3000.

Every shot fired by the Carbaran is said to cost from £25 to £28.

A heavy shower of fish has taken place on the Warrilla plain.

Land is being selected in Riverina at the rate of 4000 acres per month.

£15,000 were paid in dividends at Bendigo in one week lately.

The construction of the overland telegraph is being actively pushed on.

A roadman at Albury picked up a piece of cement on the road containing £4.40 worth of gold.

The rabbits are steadily making their way westward in Victoria, eating up everything as they go.

150 pieces of glass were found the other day in the gizzard of a fowl killed at Pleasant Creek.

A lot of snow fell in some parts of New South Wales in the beginning of this month.

A company is being formed in Adelaide to prospect the Northern Territory for gold.

It is nearly possible to open a country paper in Victoria now without finding a notice of a case of assault upon women or girls.

## The Narrow Gauge for Railways.

We have received a couple of pamphlets on the subject of Mr Fairlie's narrow gauge, which appears destined to become the gauge for such railways as may hereafter be constructed in these colonies. The Hon. Howard Spensley, one of the leading law officers of the colony of Victoria, forwarded the pamphlets to us, accompanied by a circular, in which he says—"The great attention which has of late been directed to the question of 'Economical Railways' has induced me to reprint the following paper, read by Mr R. F. Fairlie, C.E., before the British Association. The facts therein narrated are so important that it is to be hoped they will have some effect on the construction of the future railways in these colonies. It is quite within the bounds of probability that our neighbours will reduce the width of their lines to one narrower than that of Victoria—3 feet 3 inches; but it is utterly impossible to imagine that they will increase their gauge—4 feet 8½ inches—to a width like our own. With the view to the thorough ventilation of the subject, the within articles are printed for circulation. The facts vouched for by such high authorities as the International and Indian Commissions are too important to be lightly passed over."

We cull a few passages, which serve to indicate the advantages of the narrow over the broad gauge. Mr Fairlie says:—

"It does not require a philosopher to see that the narrow gauge is infinitely superior in every respect even to the 4 feet 8½ inch gauge, and it ought to be engraved on the mind of every engineer that every inch added to the width of a gauge beyond what is absolutely necessary for the traffic adds to the cost of construction, increases the proportion of dead weight, increases the cost of working, and in consequence increases the tariffs to the public, and by so much reduces the useful effect of the railway."

"The colony of Victoria has been provided with a system of 5 feet 3 inches gauge railways, which are so magnificent and costly that they charge the colonial revenue with a trifling deficit of £30,000 per annum."

"In moderately temperate climates, gauges of 2 feet 6 inches will be found ample for any traffic in any part of the world, and will sustain a speed of thirty miles an hour; while three feet is sufficient for either very hot or very cold climates, and will sustain a speed of forty miles an hour."

"Railways can be made cheaply, and, at the same time, to be thoroughly efficient; and those who aver to the contrary are, in fact, enemies to progress and to civilisation. There is no country too poor to have railways sufficient for its requirements; and railways furnish the cheapest possible mode of transport when they are not hampered down by the results of that incompetence and extravagance which we so often see associated together."

The London *Times* strongly advocates the narrow gauge; and there appear to be decided indications that it will be very generally adopted throughout the world. Regarding the opponents of the new gauge, Mr Fairlie very truly remarks that "it is a mild incident in the great history of human error when we find men led into mistakes by their anxiety to resist innovation. How different would be the course of invention, how smooth the path of improvement, what years of anxious labour would be saved to many of us, if such men would lay aside all rivalries, and would bring their helping hands to the good work of progress!" There can be no reasonable doubt that "economical railways" would be a great boon to this colony; and it is therefore absolutely necessary to know that a narrow gauge (3 feet 3 inches) has been adopted by the Government here, after mature consideration.—We have to thank Mr Howard Spensley for his courtesy in forwarding us the pamphlets.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents].

## A VOICE FROM A BACK GULLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—Those gentlemen of the long strides, those minions of the squatters, whose duty it is to poison dogs, and occasionally tend on flocks and herds, are certainly displaying an amount of assiduity in what seems to be the principal portion of their duties, which, although it might call forth the approbation of their employers, is spoken of in strongly condemnatory terms by the miners of this district.

These ignoble Croydons put me somewhat in mind of Gloucester: "they can smile, and murder while they smile." They can throw a piece of poisoned meat to a poor little inoffensive cur, that is chained in front of his master's hut, and then deliberately go and address the owner (who is perhaps working some distance away) in terms of affability and friendship.

A dog is man's companion, and too often the only one a miner has, for sometimes weeks together, in some of the outlying gullies. He is compelled to pay a yearly license of ten shillings for the innocent pleasure of this companionship, yet is he ever subject to have his canine friend destroyed by the dark-dealing hand of some prowling shepherd.

By permitting their dogs to roam at large on a sheep-walk, miners are sure to bring on themselves the odium and enmity of the runholder, who will doubtless advance the argument, "that doggers cannot expect to get fat mutton if the sheep are prevented from grazing by being continually harried by useless curs." So far, so good. But I have a dog that has never been off the chain since leaving its mother; consequently, I thought I should not be the source of any annoyance to the station-holders, and that their sheep would feel unharmed, in so far as I was concerned. That this was an erroneous idea I had formed, I was not long in discovering, the report in directly reaching my ears that the dog was actually disturbing the sheep by its barking; and my poor Tray was portrayed—excuse the pun, Sir,—as being one of the most vociferous and pertinacious barkers ever yet heard in the Province. Verily, this is unsupportable; that because a man happens to possess a dog with an enmity of canine spirits, he should be looked upon as a nuisance.

The more I think over the matter, the more am I inclined to the belief, that had the squatters the power, they would so lord it over the idle, that miners working on their runs would not be allowed to talk in a loud tone of voice; sneering would be considered a crying sin, and both it and whistling made an indictable offence.

Now, Sir, I should like to know whether a man would be justified in taking the law into his own hands, supposing him to have discovered one of those emissaries of the pastoral despots in the act of laying poison close to the door of his habitation; further supposing it to be the case that there were some well-bred bairns playing about in proximity to the threshold. For it is my opinion that unless shepherds are more careful with their strychnine, other lives than those of dogs will be lost in this district.

What with the Chinese and the squatters; what with the dread of having one's dog and even cat destroyed, and one's horse impounded; and what with being "squeezed" almost beyond endurance by a meddling Government,—I feel scarcely at ease in this Caledonia of the South, and begin to see the expediency of making tracks, with the toes turned towards some more promising land.—I am, &c.,

October 18.

DAMPER.

## REPLY TO "PEEPING BOB."

Per favour of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—I beg to inform you that I was not the handicapper for the late Albertown Race Meeting. The position was offered me, with a salary of £80 per annum, which I declined, on account of its not being sufficient for a man of my abilities, and experience on the turf. But as you seem very desirous of knowing the name of the handicapper, I must inform you that it was an "old sport" named Ah Fat, and I have no doubt he will be most happy to forward you his card.—Yours truly,

GEORGE.

Cardrona, October 18, 1871.

[The foregoing letter was received last Tuesday, but was too late to appear in our issue of that day.—ED.]

Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, has married the daughter of a Swiss farmer.

A *Liverpool Courier* has the story of a gentleman formerly a commercial traveller in Australia, who some years ago was lost in the woods, found shelter in a heron's nest, where the heron, in the course of conversation, declared that he was the son of a baronet. The gentleman subsequently returned to England, and when the Tichborne case was being heard, he recognised the claimant as the heronman of Australia. He afterwards had an interview with Tichborne, and it is said he will be a witness for him when the case is resumed.

The largest and most varied stock of drapery and clothing that has ever been in the Cromwell district is now opened by I. Hallenstein and Co. The whole has been carefully selected and brought for cash in Melbourne, thus enabling the

## Quartz Mining at Skippers.

Our Queenstown contemporary gives the following hopeful account of reefing matters in the above-named locality:—

## PHENIX CLAIM.

For a long time past the Great Scandinavian, or rather Phoenix, Company's claim, Skippers, has been a losing speculation. The Messrs Bullen Brothers, although they have sunk some £15,000, never lost heart, and have, under the guidance of Mr T. Evans, (an experienced quartz miner and manager), continued prospecting operations.

Mr Evans is not a sanguine man, and therefore his appended report, dated the 20th instant, may be considered the more reliable:—

"In January 1870, I stated to you that it was the intention of my principals to test the reef at their claim at Skippers to as deep a level as could conveniently be secured. From that time the work has been continued, and was finally brought to its end last week. It consists of a new tunnel, commencing at the nearest available point at the level of Murdoch's Creek, and driven to commencement of the reef, 333 feet, through reef seven feet, thence along the same 49 feet; its size being seven feet high by five feet wide, with a tramroad and water-drain the whole distance. Nearly the whole of the work was done by contract,—the price varying from £2 10s. to £4 per foot,—the larger figure being given for most of the driving before the reef was reached. This tunnel is 111 feet in perpendicular, and 123 feet in water, below the one in which the second reef containing gold was struck; and to secure the communication with which, after the reef was driven on, a rise was put up to the distance of 83 feet through hard rock; while from above a blind shaft from the tunnel was sunk 45 feet, which completed the whole work.

"The reef in the new tunnel is not gold-bearing, although large, and containing a deal of pyrites; but it has no accompanying leader, and hence no gold. The main body of quartz on Skippers has hitherto failed, in most instances, to produce gold in payable quantities, although the leader is often larger than the reef, varying as it does from one inch to thirteen feet in thickness; and whatever gold it may contain is borne throughout the stone, which accounts in some measure for the low yield per ton.

"A new tramroad has been made from the new tunnel to the machine, and the mine is now in a position to pay a dividend on all quartz yielding over 5 dwts. per ton. It remains to be proved to what extent the course opened on in January, 1870, will reach.

"The machinery for crushing, &c., and also that for extracting gold from the pyrites, has all been put into thorough repair, and twenty hands are to be employed in crushing.

"I am of opinion that there is not the slightest difference between the reefs here and those in Victoria, either in the formation or permeability,—the only difference in strata being a peculiar twist in New Zealand slate rock."

Further examination of the low level of the mine has, we have just learned, led to the striking of the old rich vein of the claim, which looks even more promising than of yore.

## SUGGEST AND CORVIN CLAIM.

This Company has undertaken a great deal of prospecting work, at a cost exceeding the returns. They have, however, been very fortunate in obtaining valuable results, viz., five distinct veins of quartz. The shareholders have lately visited the district, and express their faith in the speculation. On Saturday, however, the battery of the Company was obliged to stop, as one of the wheels accidentally broke. Mr Roskruse, the manager, without delay, telegraphed to Dunedin, and a new wheel is on the road up.

## Flogged by a Woman.

The late Lola Montez has been completely superseded by an actress new to fame in Geelong. About a fortnight ago, when Mr Minsergh and Miss Kate Ward were announced to appear at the Mechanics' Institute, the company with which they were supported, headed by the agent, took up their quarters at the Ship Inn, where suitable accommodation was promised. Two of the actresses, together with another member of the company, were placed in the most comfortable part of the establishment, when it appears their equanimity was considerably disturbed by the intrusion of a clerk to a solicitor in town, and his companions. Mrs Clifford, one of the actresses, feeling offended at their intrusion and subsequent conduct, went to the landlady and complained of them, and the result was that they were desired to remove to another apartment; but, instead of doing so, the young gentlemen became very indignant, and having expressed the opinion that their money was good as anybody else's, took their leave. A few evenings afterwards the clerk again made himself conspicuous and offensive at the Mechanics' Hall by venturing behind the scenes, and rudely pushing open the door of the apartment where the ladies were undressing. The consequence was that a smart passage-at-arms ensued, and one of the offended ones—Miss Clara Novello—determined to watch her opportunity, and give the ungallant intruder a thorough horse-whipping. This intention, it is said, would have been carried out on the following evening (the last on which the full company acted) had the offending individual appeared, as he had done previously, behind the scenes; and it was meant that the castigation should have taken place in full view of the audience, but the attorney's clerk happened to be absent, and the actress had to bottle up her wrath. Towards the end of last week the longed-for opportunity, however, presented itself. One evening the dramatic party, including the actress, were sitting in the front room of the

Novello posted up stairs in quest of her whip. On her return she confronted the limb of the law, and demanded an explanation of his conduct, reminding him of certain things he had uttered. The clerk immediately, and in the most abject terms, admitted his error and said he was ready to apologise. Nothing would appease the wrath of the actress, however, and before the company, with a vigorous arm, she dealt the unfortunate clerk a thorough flagellation. It is stated that the scene was both amusing and extraordinary, for the attorney's clerk bitterly cried and vainly pleaded for forgiveness while the enraged actress lashed his shoulders and legs until tired with exertion. The horse-whipping being over, one of the actors, Mr Alexander, it is said, kicked the offending individual out of the room, and finally ejected him from the premises.—*Geelong Advertiser*, Sept. 25.

## Mrs Ap-Jones's Pudding.

They lived in Wales, and the farmer was well-to-do, and all the household were economical, not thinking of meat everyday or anything like as often. The two daughters were named Reliance and Prudence; the sons Amos and James. Reliance was soon to be married to David Ap-Thomas at the next farm.

"We'll have a hasty pudding for dinner to-day, mother," said Farmer Ap-Jones to his wife one morning at breakfast.

"Very well, Evan," replied Mrs Ap-Jones, for his will was law.

So when it was time she began to make the pudding. Her husband and sons were out at work in the spring sunshine; her daughters were making the beds upstairs.

"I mustn't forget the salt this time," cried Mrs Ap-Jones to herself; "there was a fine fuss from all of 'em about it last."

For Mrs Ap-Jones, good housewife though she was, was apt to forget to put salt in her hasty puddings, or not to put enough of it. She put plenty of it this time; for they were all fond of salt. Then she went up in the linen-room and began laying the winter clothing away in camphor.

It was only a few moments before Reliance came into the kitchen, when, seeing the pudding cooking, and knowing that her mother was apt to forget to salt it, she put in a handful of salt and stirred it well, so that her father would not have occasion to find fault.

Soon after, Prudence passed through the kitchen on the way to the brew-house; "Mother's sure to have forgot the salt," said she, and added a good handful.

Before long, Amos entered to get a jug of beer. And soon after, James came in. Each of them put in a handful more salt, as they had no more faith in their mother's remembering it than Reliance or Prudence had.

Just before dinner, Farmer Ap-Jones returned from the fields, and saw the pudding cooking.

"That pudding smells uncommon good," said he. "But," added the farmer approaching the kettle, "I'll bet a sixpence the wife's forgot to salt it, as she always does. I used to depend on Reliance till she got her head chock full of that young man o' hers; no chance of her thinkin' on't now. As for Prudence, well, she don't meddle much in the cooking, so I'll just put the salt in myself," and, taking off the lid, he flung in a large handful and a half, stirring the pudding round briskly.

Twelve o'clock came, and they all sat down to the table. Mrs Ap-Jones helped her husband to a good serving, for he loved it well, and had besides a sharp appetite. Just a spoonful he took and leaped up.

"Who on earth salted this here pudding? It—"

Farmer Ap-Jones stopped; he suddenly remembered he had salted it himself. Just then there was a great noise in the stable.

"I should think that thundering colt's a-trying to kick in the barn door," said he, and rushed out.

The next to try the pudding was Amos. No sooner had he got it in his mouth than he leaped up too, and went off to see what the colt could be doing. And each one, James, Reliance, and Prudence started away in like manner, leaving Mrs Ap-Jones in amazement; for each one, you see, silently took credit for the hard salting.

"Lawk a merev," cried Mrs Ap-Jones, swallowing down her first mouthful; "this comes o' my having put in that there salt. What could I ha' been thinking of? But they used to say that I'd a heavy hand at salting."

The proof of the pudding is in the eating.—*The Argosy*.

The quartz reefs at Avoca, Tasmania, are yielding good returns. Recent crushings from two of the claims gave 1½oz. and 2½ozs. respectively.

Steps are being taken to form a Sugar Refining Company at Wellington. The idea is to obtain the sugar in its raw state, and refine it there.

*Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—Extraordinary cure of a bad leg.—Mr Daniel Northway, of Riverdale, Cape of Good Hope, had a sore on his leg, which defied all ordinary remedies. Instead of improving him he became worse. At last, he took to Holloway's Ointment and Pills; a few applications of the Ointment to his leg, effected a wonderful change for the better; it lost its swollen and angry appearance, and in a very short time he was completely cured. His leg is now quite sound, and he is able to resume his work, although sixty years of age. This aston-

## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

## FRIDAY &amp; SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29 &amp; 30, 1871.

## STEWARDS:

Messrs J. COWAN Messrs I. LOUGHNAN  
J. TAYLOR D. A. JOLLY  
W. SMITHAM T. LOGAN  
W. SHANLY R. KIDD.

## JUDGE:

Mr J. HARDING.

## HANDICAPPERS:

MESSRS H. S. THOMSON, I. LOUGHNAN,  
AND S. WELSFORD.

## STARTER:

Mr J. DAWKINS.

## CLERK OF THE COURSE:

Mr O. PIERCE.

## FIRST DAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28.

MAIDEN PLATE of 30 sovs. for all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, a mile and a half. Entrance, £2.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Distance, two miles and a half; over eight flights of hurdles. Nomination, £1 1s; acceptance, £1 1s.

TOWN PLATE of 50 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, two miles and a half. Entrance, £3 3s.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP of 60 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half. Nomination, £1 1s; acceptance, £2 2s.

HACK SELLING RACE of 15 sovs. Winner to be sold for £15; surplus to go to Race Fund. Distance, three-quarters of a mile; heats. Entrance, 20s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

## SECOND DAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29.

MINERS' PURSE of 10 sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile; heats. No weight less than 10st. No horse to run that has won an advertised prize of over £15. Entrance, 15s. Post entry.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP of 80 sovs., with a sweepstake of £3 3s added. Distance, two miles and a half. Nomination, £2 2s; acceptance, £2 2s.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 30 sovs. Distance, a mile and a half; over five flights of hurdles. Nomination, £1 1s; acceptance, £1 1s.

FREE HANDICAP of 30 sovs. Distance, one mile. Acceptance, £1 1s.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP RACE of 20 sovs. Distance, a mile. Entrance, £1 1s.

Handicaps for Second Day's races to be declared on evening of First Day's races.

Nominations for Handicap Hurdle Race and Grand Stand Handicap to be forwarded to the Secretary on or before Monday, 4th December. Weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 5th, and Dunedin Times of 8th December. Acceptances to be received by the Secretary on or before night of general entry.

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap and Hurdle Race to be made night of general entry.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and Geldings allowed 3lbs.

No entries will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition: that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme (post entry races excepted), unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £2 2s to the Race Fund.

Entries to be received by the Secretary before 9 p.m. on the 27th December: entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of owner, and colours of rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Two and a half per cent. will be deducted from gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest will have to deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, will have to forfeit the amount.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.



Cromwell



SHAMROCK STORE,  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION  
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of  
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district,  
free of charge.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
WHOLESALE

AND  
RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

AND

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks  
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding  
districts for the liberal encouragement they have  
received since opening the above establishment;  
and as they intend devoting their attention exclu-  
sively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,  
they confidently hope, from their connection in  
Dunedin, to be able to place before the public  
a genuine class of goods, well and carefully  
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general  
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-  
tention more especially to the following articles  
in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,  
and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's  
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in  
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff  
SPIRITS.  
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'  
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk  
and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Ram in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,  
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods de-  
livered in all parts of the district at Cromwell  
prices.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the  
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,  
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-  
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our  
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.



F. SANSON, SADDLER  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on  
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr  
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-  
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public  
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every  
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,  
SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate  
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.  
GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated  
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-  
dation of a superior description to all who may  
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT  
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that  
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as  
pure as on the day they left the vintery or the  
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are  
fitted up in the best style, and every attention  
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-  
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the  
STABLES  
In connection with the Hotel, and the public  
may rely on  
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

KAWARAU HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hote  
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,

With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of  
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every  
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-  
enced groom in attendance.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,  
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Cromwell

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR  
STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,  
Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date. I. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,  
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*.\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout  
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



OWEN PIERCE,

SMITHFIELD CO'S BUTCHERY  
CROMWELL.

Thanks his customers and the public generally  
for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed  
upon him. He now begs to announce that he is  
in a position to supply

FIRST-CLASS MEAT

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

Mutton (Quarters), 3d. to 4d. per lb.

Mutton (Sides), 3½ per lb.

Beef (boiling), 5d. per lb.

Beef (roasting), 6d. per lb.

Chops, 6d. per lb.

Rump Steaks, 8d. per lb.

Sausages, 9d. per lb.

Families waited on for orders.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,  
etc.,  
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of  
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,  
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,  
Decoration, and Sign Writing.  
Buggies and Vehicles of every description  
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S  
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM BARNES,  
BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-  
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is  
now carrying on the above business near the  
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to  
business, coupled with moderate charges, to  
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"  
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,  
you will have an opportunity of testing the  
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the  
above patent, and the public may rely upon the  
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,

Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE.

MRS REID (next door to Heron's White  
Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table  
linen for Families in Best Style, at moderate  
prices. 92

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,  
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the  
increasing requirements of those districts, he  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,  
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and  
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and  
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accomodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-  
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-  
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,  
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau  
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,  
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,  
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

CHUNG HUNG LUNG,  
having purchased the interest of An  
Kono in the Bannockburn Store, invites the  
Patronage of the Public and his countrymen.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.  
ALLEY AND GOODWIN,  
COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-  
known Coal Works, beg leave to return  
thanks for past favours, and to inform their  
numerous customers at the Bannockburn,  
Gorge, Bendigo, and the inhabitants of the  
district generally that they are now prepared  
to supply (in any quantity) COAL of excel-  
lent quality, at their usual moderate prices,  
viz., 15s per ton; delivered, at from 1s 9d  
per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for  
Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried  
back on reasonable terms. 102

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.  
CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Royal Standard Co's Battery,  
SMITH'S CREEK.

The erection of the above Hotel is now com-  
pleted, and every portion of it has been planned  
and built under the experienced supervision of  
the Proprietor, with a special view to its adapta-  
bility for the comfort and convenience of its  
patrons.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy dis-  
tance of the various Reefs, and an excellent  
dray-road (constructed at great expense by the  
Royal Standard Company) extends from the base  
to the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar  
Parlour, handsomely fitted up; large and well-  
furnished Dining Room; Private Parlour; mag-  
nificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for  
Balls, Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive  
suite of really comfortable and commodious Single  
and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every  
convenience; and the Proprietor confidently  
asserts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to  
every class of visitors accommodation unsur-  
passed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, com-  
manding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the  
Grandview Mountains, and the Upper Clutha  
Valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under com-  
petent management, and it is the determination of  
the Proprietor to maintain this department in  
the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable in course of erection.

Saddle Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

SMITH'S CREEK.

(The only hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN McORMICK,

Proprietor.

## Dunedin Advertisements.



## RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, &amp; CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done  
Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, &amp; CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

**GEORGE YOUNG,**  
PRINCES-STREET,  
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),  
DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Bourrie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—  
10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-face Watches  
8 doz. French and American Clocks  
5 doz. Gold Brooches  
9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings  
6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings  
84 doz. Gold Lockets  
64 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts  
6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Stands, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, &c. Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for Clocks and Watches at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales). [93

## Dunedin Advertisements.

Established Twenty Years.

**GEORGE MATTHEWS,**  
NURSERYMAN,  
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.  
Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds  
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season  
Garden Tools  
Pruning Gloves  
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

## LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:  
When a Crown Grant title ... £1 7 0  
When title of any other description ... 2 5 0  
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:  
Transfer ... £1 12 0  
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement ... 0 12 0  
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease ... 0 5 0

**GEORGE GRANT,**  
LICENSED LAND BROKER,

Dunedin &amp; Port Chalmers Railway Office DUNEDIN.

**WILLIAM SINCLAIR,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel,

DUNEDIN. 19

SHEPPERD'S

**COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,**  
NEAR THE OCTAGON,  
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,  
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

superior Accommodation for Families &amp; Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

THE

**CROMWELL ARGUS**  
AND

NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS GAZETTE

Is Published

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

At the office,

HELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING**  
AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission

Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, Bill-heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Catalogues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets,

Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Receipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at moderate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

## Advertisements

OTAGO

FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, &amp; BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.  
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.  
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.  
Pumping and Winding Gear.  
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.  
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.  
Gold-dredging Spoons.  
Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.  
Fire-proof doors and safes.  
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied: a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Eruptions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coccy-foot	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Furuncles
Fistulas	Ulcers
Gout	Wounds and Yaws.
Glandular Swellings	Cancers
Lumbago	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Piles	Elephantiasis
Rheumatism	Chapped Hands
	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

## Advertisements

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B. With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not courage or desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of these complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr. Cullen, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without great fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have not—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure  
And wisdom with mirth!"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical man, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,  
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Dr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter: fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings before 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published at three o'clock every TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1871.